

The Middletown Transcript

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1907.

PRICE THREE CENTS

RETTEW GOES TO WORKHOUSE

Sentenced to Two and One Half Years by Chief Justice Lore

Horace G. Rettew, collector of New Castle county taxes for the eight years ending January 1, 1903, pleaded guilty in General Sessions Court Monday morning to the embezzlement of \$10,000, county funds, and was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in the county workhouse.

Mr. Rettew received the sentence with perfect composure.

In sentencing Mr. Rettew, Chief Justice Lore said:

"Horace G. Rettew stand up."

Mr. Rettew complied.

"The court has had this matter of your sentence under consideration and after carefully considering the penalty which should be imposed, we think the one that we are now about to impose is the proper sentence to impose under all the circumstances of the case. The sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned for the term of two years and six months, commencing on this day and ending on the

twenty-second day of March, 1910, that you pay the costs of prosecution, and you are now committed to the New Castle county workhouse until this sentence is carried into effect."

It was 11:10 o'clock before court opened for the morning work. Previously David J. Reinhardt, counsel for Mr. Rettew, and Robert H. Richards, attorney-general, had conferred with the court relative to the case, as was intimated by the court while sentence was being passed. Mr. Rettew entered the court room alone and took a seat at the side of Mr. Reinhardt.

Attorney General Richards arose immediately and called the case for trial, hearing having been fixed for Monday.

"We are ready," announced Mr. Reinhardt. "At the May term of court we entered a plea of not guilty in this case." Mr. Reinhardt continued. "We now wish to change that plea to one of guilty." The change of plea had been expected, consequently the announcement caused no commotion.

Mr. Rettew appeared to be unmoved by the sentence. Mr. Reinhardt be-

lieved him from the court room and as he left his chair Walter Hastings, a workhouse deputy warden, and David Wardell, a special police officer, took him in custody. The four men left the court room by the rear door and made their way to the King street entrance of the building, where a private carriage was in waiting to take the prisoner to the Workhouse.

Horace G. Rettew, Jr., son of the convicted man, was the only member of the family present to bid his father goodbye. Mr. Rettew entered the Workhouse shortly after 12 o'clock.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Genuine Corbit Mixtures—Lazaretto high grade—Special-Crown and Potash. Average yield 25 to 35 bushels.

Strictly Pure, Fine Condition, wonderful results. Try them, they will not disappoint you in your crop. This is the verdict for the last ten years. Come see us or write for prices.

Yours respectfully,
JESSE L. SHERWIN.

License Committee

MARYLAND COUNTY

IN LEADING STRINGS

Hedged in as to Trade, Wide

Open to Drunkenness—Business

Goes to Baltimore and

Set Towns in Delaware—

Wed Drunks Common.

WICOMICO COUNTY

Salisbury is dry. The best business town in the Peninsula, save Wilmington, succumbed to fanaticism and cash, three years ago. After a day's interview with 50 or more persons of all classes and conditions, save those that are popularly credited with having wine cellars and sideboards of their own, the question insistently arose, "how was it possible for this intelligent aggressive community to surrender to the folly of prohibition? This question potently and bluntly to a merchant who has tens of thousands of dollars invested in dry goods, brought this astounding answer, as quick as the trigger on a firearm.

"How did the prohibitionists manage to carry that election? Like all our elections are carried by money. Delaware has a bad name, but Wicomico county beats any county in Delaware for corruption at elections. Not less than \$20,000 was spent to carry this district, one out of a dozen in the county, for prohibition. Eighty per cent of the business men in this district voted for license. There were only four bars in the town. The town was orderly and the hotels well kept. As a business proposition the business men voted for license; but every purchasable vote in the district voted against it."

"One family runs all our politics and they made politics out of our local option. They put up the money and they made Salisbury dry. It was not a moral issue with them, but a political. They proposed to take whisky out of politics. It was a factor their money could not always control. Their purpose was to reduce all political argument in Wicomico county to one proposition, namely, money, cash, in which they had no competition."

"Of course, there are honest temperance men here, but they were not in it. The election was carried by corruption and corrupt voters. The order was sent out to the 'floaters' to get all the money possible from the liquor men 'then come to headquarters and we will double all the cash you can show us.' There is the building," said this gentleman, pointing out a substantial brick building, on the main street of the town, "on the second floor of that house the work was done. The three men who were deepest in this piece of bribery are all high in politics. One is in office now and hopes to go higher, by means of his millions. The other two are both on the county ticket this fall and have no expectation of being elected except as the county can be bought up. Both are shouting prohibitionists and church members, but they handled the money, that bought up Salisbury for prohibition. Why the leaders of this piece of hypocrisy, I mean the men who put up the money, are among the hardest drinkers in Maryland and that is saying a good deal."

"Several of them went so far as to hold meetings of colored voters and threatened to abandon them, politically, if they did not vote for prohibition."

"I saw the whites and blacks go up those stairs, in groups of five and six, to get their money."

This story of the election of April, 1904, when the last district in Wicomico county went "dry" was told the reporter a dozen different times, the witnesses generally agreeing except as to the amount of money used. One man who admitted he was in the fight with money, that \$20,000 was too much. He pointed out that there were only about 800 voters in the district, and that the prohibitionists got about 120 majority; and that the business men nearly all voted for license and did so without money, he thought the "floaters" got about \$30 apiece. Others, however, insisted that as much as \$30,000 was on tap on the second floor of that substantial brick building. Whatever the facts are, as to the amount of cash expended—and men on both sides admit that money was used—there is no doubt as to the conviction at Salisbury that the result was bought and that it has left a better being behind.

Salisbury is the fact of the districts of the Eastern Shore, excepting the towns of Worcester county, to go dry. It stood out for 30 years or longer against this alleged prohibition, with the result that it is the best business town on the Peninsula, south of Wilmington. Other Peninsula towns have better water facilities and equally good railroad advantages, but they surrendered to a manful sentiment, 10, 20, 30 and some even 40 years ago, while Salisbury stood for her rights and for common sense. The town enjoyed the sale of liquor from Wicomico county and portions of the neighboring counties 23 years, and this furnishes to a large degree the explanation of its business success of to-day.

The leading clothier and gentlemen's outfitter of Salisbury, if not of the Eastern Shore, whose business approximates \$100,000 per year, expressed his disgust that a city of the size of Salisbury should be "dry," and put into leading strings by a lot of impracticables.

"I cannot tell you how much life this town lost by that foolish act. I lost \$4,000 of business the first year and every other business man felt the blow. Of course, we have all pulled it again and are doing a good business, you can't keep Salisbury down. It is a natural business centre and has been for 50 years. We are far enough from Baltimore and Wilmington to command a wholesale trade and all the folly possible could not kill this place."

"Our farmers have been unusually fortunate during the last 10 years. Hardly a poor crop in all that time. It

is nothing surprising to hear of farmers in Wicomico county that have sold this year truck worth from \$5,000 to \$25,000. This is a trucking county, especially south of us and along Wicomico River. But there is where we lost most of our trade. Those people used to come here by boat loads and take back with them thousands of dollars' worth of goods. They rarely come here nowadays. They take a two days' trip and sail to Baltimore. East of us the farmers go to Berlin or Delmar. But the town has been growing right along, until this year and we have managed to pull our business back to where it was before prohibition was forced upon us. We can do business here without license, but we would be doing a great deal more if we had license. We have a great deal of Saturday night and Sunday day drunkenness. The stuff is brought here from Baltimore and Philadelphia in jugs and the drinkers drink as usual, only they get drunk often."

"The town speaks for itself, but I heard a bric-a-brac, the other day, that there were only two jobs in town. Yes, I have no doubt that we have lost three-fourths of our down country trade, and I wish to repeat that with all our prosperity we could do a great deal more business if we had one or two licensed and well regulated hotels."

Patrick Davy, senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of Doody Bros., who do a big business, said that prohibition undoubtedly hurt Salisbury and in no degree reduced drunkenness or improved the morals of the community. He said:

Our Eastern and Northern trade has mostly gone to Delmar or Berlin, where liquor is sold. Most of our river trade which extends 40 miles southward to the Chesapeake Bay, has gone to Baltimore. That is the hardest blow of all. Salisbury, as you can see, is a good town and must do business. There is a good deal of money here and the town has been growing ever since the big fire of 30 years ago. There is, however, very little building this year.

"Then we have had several licensed hotels, three right in this neighborhood, for many years, while the surrounding towns in the county were 'dry.' I voted for license and will do so again. We have been in business here for 13 years and I was never summoned as a witness for any row or trouble, although three of the four licensed houses were right around us. I was not called upon in all those years to put a drunken man out of this store and we do a heavy Saturday night trade."

"There is just as much drinking here as ever. The Sunday drunkenness is something I never saw in the days of license. A jug means a drunk. Only a few Sundays ago a man and woman got drunk in a car on that switch and behaved scandalously. It was the worst thing I ever saw in Salisbury. I am for license. It brings business, and it brings many of the best people, when otherwise they would go to some 'wet' place to deal."

"Oh! the election was bought. All sorts of fellows were rounded up and paid well to vote for prohibition. Some of these tapers who used to get a quart of whisky for 50 cents, sold their vote, and are now paying \$1.25 a quart for the same kind of stuff, sent from Baltimore. One fact, bear in mind: Prohibition has not reformed a single drunkard. The same old fellows still hang around here drunk as often, if not oftener than ever."

Hon. Charles F. Holland, the well-known jurist of the Eastern Shore bench, who resides at Salisbury, was entirely frank in his brief opinion on prohibition. Judge Holland was born in Delaware and takes a warm interest in that State. After explaining that the local option election was held upon an order from Circuit Court, based upon a petition from the voters of the district, a process directed by a general statute of the State, he replied to the usual question:

"No, it does not prohibit. It may restrain, but never prohibit. There is much whisky drunk here. I understand that it is not a difficult matter to get a drink of whisky. There is such a thing as a 'walking barroom,' you know. The question on this question appears to have been the handing of intoxicants out of the hands of responsible men, restrained by law, and placed in the hands of irresponsible persons. Drunken scrapes often occur. The murder committed here last Saturday night was the result of the present traffic in liquor."

"I think a city the size of Salisbury should have a well qualified and licensed hotel for no other reason than the comfort and convenience of the strangers who come here."

Captain Trader, one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Salisbury was asked if any whisky came to the town these days. Sailing at the question, he forcibly said: "Watch the train schedules, telephone an hour ahead of the arrival of any one of them and you can get a quart of whisky either from Berlin or Pocomoke City. Send your order this morning either to Wilmington, Philadelphia or Baltimore and in 24 hours your stuff will be here. There is more drinking here than there was four or five years ago when we had license. Prohibition is a farce and a humbug."

Harold C. Fitch, an oculist of the town, who formerly resided in Delaware, regards prohibition as an obstacle to business and an incentive to intemperance. He knew a man, a friend of his, who used to send to the local hotels for a dozen bottles of beer. Now he never sends for less than two dozen and sends just as often as formerly. Prohibition stimulated private drinking and was making drunkards right along was his judgment.

Samuel Lowenthal, a dry goods merchant, told his story as follows:

"If I lived in Delaware and was in business as I am here, I would vote for license every time. They claim that no license does not hurt business, but I know better. There is lots of trade that is going to other places, chiefly Baltimore, which used to come here before license was voted out. Here is our whole river district that used to bring me the best part of \$2,000 during the month of May, buying for the

summer, that I have lost, and somebody in Baltimore has gained it. You see they have their own boats, launches and sailing vessels and they prefer to spend a day extra, because as they say in 'Baltimore we can get all kinds of goods even 'wet' goods."

"Then there is just as much drinking here as before. They send for it to Baltimore, Berlin, Laurel and even to Wilmington. What Salisbury wants and needs is not prohibition, but a more stringent execution of laws. It was not whisky that gave us disorder so much as it was indifference on the part of the authorities to carry out the laws. We still have disorder and drunkenness."

Arthur W. Kennerly, proprietor of the City Hand Laundry, declared himself in favor of license, he voted for it four years ago and would do it again. "It stands to reason," he added, "that whatever brings the folks to town brings money and brings business. I can tell you of money I lost, from \$7 to \$10 a week, after the town went dry, money which was brought here by country people. That business went to a 'wet' town, and I don't get the work any more."

"Prohibition does not prohibit. There's plenty of whisky in the town. A negro told me, only a few days ago, of four men of whom he had bought whisky recently. In my opinion we ought to have one or two licensed places for the accommodation of visitors and also for the benefit of the town generally."

A. A. Gillis, a wholesale grocer, thought that there ought to be a few licensed houses in the town. "You know," he observed, "we are in the midst of a lot of people who would like to turn on the spigot." And yet they vote for prohibition.

J. Parsons, lately retired as dealer in fancy groceries and fine tobacco and cigars, who has no use for prohibition. "There is no prohibition. It does not matter to me whether strong drink is sold or not, but there is no merit in the proposition morally; and it is decidedly injurious to business here. I felt the depression at once when it went into effect and I never did as much business since, as before 1904."

J. Cleveland White, Salisbury's leading insurance agent, said that lots of business was driven from the city by the local option act and "we will never get it back."

George W. Bell, Esq., of the law firm of Messrs. Toadwine & Bell, promptly answered to the question, "Does prohibition prohibit?" "Not at all. There is as much drinking and drunkenness here as ever. You don't see it on the main streets, but in the outlying corners and suburbs there is as much as ever. Those who are affected by it are the fellows who club together and get a gallon, that means a drunk for them and their friends, they stay by the jug until it is all gone."

"You will be surprised to find during your fight in Delaware that the best citizens, I mean the business people, will support license. Prohibition will be backed by the few honest temperance men; but their biggest vote will come from the least responsible members of society. Every fellow that has been refused a drink will vote for spite against the local hotel keeper. Every dead beat who owes a bar bill will vote against license. Then there are the fellows who have extravagant notions about running speakeasies and walking taverns. The men who have a business stake in the town will all vote for license."

Frederick A. Grier of the Salisbury Foundry Company, one of the most important industries of the place, could not condemn the force of prohibition too strongly. Mr. Grier was born at Milford, Del., and is well-known throughout the Peninsula. He and his son constitute the company and they have the largest machine shop south of Wilmington. He said:

"There is no prohibition here. Everybody drinks that wants to, not a single man has been reformed, but thousands of dollars, yes, tens of thousands of dollars are sent to Baltimore every year for liquor, and Salisbury does not get a cent of revenue from the business. If it did any good morally, I mean, I would have some patience with it, but it does not; and it robs us every day of money in addition to the revenue that we have lost. I can name you man after man, farmers and others, north and east of this town, who are taking their machine work to Delmar and Berlin. But this thing is not settled. We are going to have another election. This town is too big to be run by a lot of cranks. This is a business place and we are going to prove it."

The general source of supplies is Baltimore. Men of means send to Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other States for their whisky—a statement that can be proved by the postoffice, the banks and the Adams Express office; but the principle source, whence 80 per cent of the whisky drunk here, is Baltimore. The Wicomico River line, two boats, leaves Baltimore three times a week at 5 o'clock, P. M., and salutes Salisbury with its tenor whistle at 8 A. M., the next day.

Then you see Salisbury as it is described by the foregoing witnesses, then you see that there are no better or more creditable citizens in Salisbury, nor in any other town. More than a dozen witnesses advised the writer to "meet the boat in the morning" and when objections were offered the friendly adviser would urge you to see Mr. "sid" Gordy, the agent of the boat company. Now, it is not fair to interview the representatives of powerful railroad or transportation companies, unless they are at the top. Hence, Mr. Gordy, who represents the boat company shall not be quoted. He has no hesitation in declaring himself for license and looks upon prohibition as a farce and a failure, but it is his personal opinion, and he has nothing to say about the business of this particular boat company which he represents nor of any other company, so Mr. Gordy was left alone. But there are a hundred witnesses in Salisbury who will tell you of Mr. Gordy's trouble in landing and distributing the whisky packages that reach Salisbury three times a week from Baltimore.

How Mr. Gordy smiles as he sees the fellows, some of whom voted for prohibition four years ago, slink and sneak up the street with the packages under their arms.

The Adams Express Co. controls Salisbury. The express companies' orders, given months ago not to deliver liquors C. O. D. has reduced the business of the express company to a minimum; and yet the front of the office, on the main street, was decorated by two empty cases of Hartmann & Fehrmann beer. However, very little liquor gets into Wicomico county from Delaware. Baltimore is the source of Wicomico county's drunkenness, go to the boat if you want to know.

Well the boat gets more money from carrying whisky than from anything else. Packages, packages and packages, there is no end to this secret and private drunkenness. The honest men, who have good eyes, of the town of Salisbury, will tell anybody that hundreds of packages are carried away every other morning from the Wicomico wharf. The owners of the packages do not always carry them themselves, certainly not, they are too respectable. They voted for prohibition four years ago, therefore, they must send their servants, usually, what they call a "nigger," to get a package for Mistah Jonning. The buyer, who recalls that less than four years ago he voted vigorously for prohibition, against his will, but at the determination of his good wife, is ashamed now to walk to the Wicomico wharf and get a package of whisky, about a gallon, and carry it home, so he calls "Mat," or "Jim," or "Tom" to do it. This is the method of the fellows who stunted Salisbury by making it "dry."

THE MOTIVE

Wicomico county which this year will raise nearly \$68,000 for county expenses, could extract one-sixth of that amount from an honest and decent license system, under which less whisky would be sold and fewer drunkards would be made than under the present alleged prohibition scheme. The county will expend \$18,000 this year for public education, a creditable amount for a population of 24,000 inhabitants, but that entire amount could be obtained from licensed hotels in the county, and the county be saved from the humiliation of speakeasies, walking barrooms, and the tri-weekly deluge of poor whisky from Baltimore, which render not one cent of tribute to the county expenses. This is not the language of the reporter, but it is the repeated language of the business men of the town and of men, even who voted for prohibition four years ago, but will never do it again.

"Prohibition prohibits crime and reduces court expenses," say the impracticable and irresponsible agitators. Look at these figures from the records of the circuit court of Wicomico county:

Year	License	Year	No License
1901	\$6,852.29	1905	\$7,485.50
1902	7,453.50	1906	9,862.30

Totals \$14,305.88

There is an increase of over one-fifth in four years. "Prohibition may decrease such offences as fighting or quarrelling," said a Cecil county officer, "but it will largely increase the court expenses for violations of a prohibitory law which no power on earth can enforce."

Here is the record of the criminal offences in Wicomico county for several comparative years:

Years	License	Convictions
1901, presentment	47	27
1901, violating liquor laws	1	1
1902, presentment	45	22
1902, violating liquor laws	1	1

Years	No License	Convictions
1905, presentment	47	16
1905, violating liquor laws	3	3
1906, presentment	47	19
1906, violating liquor laws	3	3

Neither crime nor the violation of liquor laws was reduced by prohibition. There was a slight increase of each class, but in 1904, after the farce went into effect, there were 20 presentments for violating it, and only three convictions. Since then, it is notorious at Salisbury, that the authorities have winked at the latter class of offences, as they do everywhere.

DOES PROHIBITION PAY?

Look at Kent county, Delaware, and Wicomico county, Maryland. Kent has 33,000 inhabitants, and Wicomico 24,000. The latter has remarkable water facilities and two railroads at right angles. Kent has very inferior water facilities, but it has one very good, expensive and exacting railroad. Here are the assessed values and the tax rates for several years. Examine them carefully:

Year	Kent County, Del.	Rate
1901	\$11,684,369	45
1902	11,831,019	45
1903	12,374,703	60
1904	12,541,581	50
1905	12,561,397	50
1906	12,635,826	50
Average	\$12,259,782	50

Year	Wicomico County, Md.	Rate
1901	\$6,075,031	77.25
1902	6,255,422	76
1903	6,402,125	76
1904	6,713,306	81
1905	6,810,615	84
1906	8,003,679	90
Average	\$6,721,378	80

This remarkable difference between the two counties may not be due to prohibition, but the fact is that Kent county, Delaware, with license has a tax rate less than three-fifths of that of Wicomico county, Maryland, without license. The Wicomico tax rate is 60 per cent higher than that of Kent. The former pays a State tax which averaged over 20 cents per \$100 during the six years stated, while Kent pays no State tax, but the license money goes into the State treasury.

Mark also, the increase in the Wicomico rate after prohibition was not into effect.

It jumped from 76 cents to 81 cents the first year; next it went to 84 cents and in 1906 to 90 cents, an increase of 14 cents in the three years of "economical prohibition." The Kent county taxes did not jump. Why?

Is it because Kent has eight or nine flourishing towns all of them attracting trade, even from Maryland; and that Wicomico has only one flourishing town, Salisbury, which had for 20 years a monopoly of the liquor trade in that county? It may be so. It looks logical. Is Kent county going to vote to place herself beside Wicomico? Let her farmers and business men study the above figures. It takes all kinds of business to make business.

The town tax rate of Salisbury was 30 cents in 1900 and 1901. It was 35 cents in 1902 and 1903; in 1904, 1905 and 1906, since prohibition went into effect, it has been 45 cents. Let the towns of Kent county study these figures and note the immediate rise after the folly of alleged prohibition was introduced."

HOUSEHOLD LETTER

It would seem that no corner of the earth had been left unransacked to supply articles of use or decoration for American homes to judge from the display of household furnishings this season.

A Wise Selection

To make a proper selection is the difficulty in most cases. The wise woman takes stock of her belongings and needs before she starts out to visit the decorator or department where she intends to supply them. If she is possessed of ample means, has a definite idea what she wants, and is furnished without regard to previous possessions, the task is comparatively easy, but if—like the great majority—she is limited as to expenditure, and has to buy new things that will accord with used ones, she must make greater demands upon her judgment and taste.

Points to be Considered

Besides the capacity of her purse, she must consider the general color scheme and the use to be made of each fitting. Harmonious colorings that blend easily are better than vivid contrasts. Everyone has seen a rug or wall paper introduced into a room, that threw into strong relief every defect in the older furniture making the familiar things hideous satisfactory, appear forthright and shabby. It is usually better to choose quiet, low toned colorings for walls and floor coverings. These are the backgrounds for other furnishings and should be kept in the background, though they may be costly and elegant as to material and work.

Walnut Fashionable

Balanced walnut is very much to the fore at present. It is the same wood that was fashionable in the 60's and 70's, but the finish is different. The new pieces have a dull surface and the wood is in the natural color. "Circassian Walnut" is the modern name, and very elegant and enticing are most of the pieces shown while they blend especially well with the prevailing fad for tan and brown tones, and are often relieved with delicate touches of gold.

Lines Taffetas and Chintzes

Fine linen materials, printed in old country coloring and known as "Taffetas" are very much used by the best decorators as are the English glazed chintzes that come in especially artistic designs and colorings. Household furnishings have made great strides in the past few years, and must now answer to the demand for practical durability and hygiene as well as to decorative effects.

The Living Room

The furnishing of the living room is considered of more importance than the decoration of the parlor or reception room, and very delightful are some of those done by prominent decorators here. One seen recently had the walls paneled with Sanitas—the new washable wall covering—in a finish that closely resembled burlap. Two shades of yellowish brown were employed for this. The darker confined in panels that were outlined with narrow, half-round gilt moulding. The ceiling was much lighter. A tint closely resembling old ivory. Circassian Walnut picked out with delicate gold traceries constituted most of the furniture and the long Dutch window was hung in pale yellow Madras printed in Persian tints. A large rug in golden brown tones with a rich border of Eastern design and coloring, blended happily with the other fittings of the room.

Other Decorations

The hall was decorated with the same sort of wall hanging, only here it was finished to resemble leather, so closely that an expert could detect the imitation, while in kitchen and bathroom and in children's nursery and sleeping rooms a glazed tile pattern had been used that was pretty, attractive and practical.

Hangings and Upholsteries

The hangings and upholsteries throughout this house were of chintz or linen taffeta and the whole furnishing was not only thoroughly in accord with the best ideas in modern household decorations, but was hygienic and easy to care for since every thing, walls, floors and hangings could be kept perfectly clean without injuring their color or texture at the least possible expenditure of time or trouble.

ELEANOR FRANCES.

Cures Blood, Skin Diseases, Cancer Greatest Blood Purifier Free

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humor, if you have blood poison, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rashes and bumps, scabs, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism or any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails.

HORSE SHOEING.—Plain 75c each Satisfaction guaranteed. J. C. GERRY.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON



SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

An appeal to the pride of the owner of a home

Everyone who owns a home is anxious that that home shall make the best appearance possible. Two things are necessary to produce satisfactory results in painting and varnishing a home:

First—A satisfactory color scheme. Second—Paints, varnishes, stains and enamels of such good quality that they not only give the exact color effect required, but are sufficiently durable to keep up the attractive appearance of the house in spite of the wear and tear of living in it.

These are offered by the Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes. The Sherwin-Williams Co. not only make every kind of paint and varnish used for a house and the best quality of that kind, but they make suggestions for the selection of colors, varnishes, stains and enamels, so that any given idea can be carried out, and carried out with the best materials.

You should see to it that when you buy paints and varnishes for your house, or any part of it, or when you give an order to your painter for any painting and varnishing you want done, that Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes are purchased.

In large work it is always best to have a practical painter; but there are many little things about the house that you can readily finish yourself by using Sherwin-Williams ready-to-apply paints.

Come in and have a little paint talk with us. Now is the time to "brighten up" your home for the long winter months. We can tell you the best product to use for any purpose you may have in mind and secure complete finishing specifications for you from the Sherwin-Williams Co., if you desire them, for special work. Our line of Sherwin-Williams Products is complete and we are in a position to take the best care of your paint and varnish requirements.



MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

"EVERY DAY I am more and more impressed with the great advantages of being a graduate of Goldley College," writes a former student who has tested FOR YEARS the school's methods and systems of instruction. \$5,000,000.00 earned yearly by former students.

150 GOLDEY GRADUATES WITH ONE FIRM

Goldley College

9 FAMILIES HAVE SENT 3 THE INTELLIGENT AND BETTER CLASS Goldley College—the class that insist on getting IS in

The Middletown Transcript

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Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

T. S. FOURACRE.

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FEAR A FIGHT IN CONGRESS

The Associated Prohibition Press, in its latest bulletin again quotes, with great delight, from leading liquor journals admitting that the prohibition movement is dangerous.

Warning that the next serious battle which the liquor men must face will be in Congress is printed in the Champion of Fair Play.

The Prohibition Press bulletin reads as follows:

"It is impossible to list and note all the wild alarms signals of the liquor trade press in these days of rapid prohibition progress and liquor business disintegration. Two of the most significant of these utterances during the last few days are given below. The first one is from a leading editorial in the issue for September 7th of the Champion of Fair Play, Chicago, official paper of the liquor trade of the West, whose editor, Robert J. Halle, is general secretary of the National Liquor League of the United States. Editor Halle says:

An active local campaign has been started in Pennsylvania. Georgia has gone prohibition crazy, and is even arresting people for drinking toads in drug stores. Unscrupulous wealth is backing cranks to have the liquor trade declared unconstitutional.

Connecticut in its regularly adjourned Legislature passed eleven anti-liquor laws. Missouri has given its Governor unlimited anticratic powers to attack the liquor trade by discharging liberal officials. Kentucky is threatened with state prohibition. Ohio is threatened with prohibition. Delaware is threatened with local option prohibition. The South is saddling its race questions on the liquor trade.

"The editor of the Wine and Spirit Gazette also is 'seeing things,' and addresses the following appeal to its trade readers throughout the country:

The liquor system is in peril and the business interests dependent upon its perpetuity are threatened with disaster. The new waves of restriction and prohibition gains its impetus in the South, where the negro question hounds the white citizens unceasingly and race hatred dominates all the relations of life.

"Here the Gazette proceeds to annunciate the outlook for the liquor business in Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Kansas, Illinois and Pennsylvania, and then continues:

The next line of battle will be in Washington in the United States Congress.

Southern representatives will be controlled by their prohibition constituency, the senators the same; the representatives from northern prohibition states and no-license districts being in the majority, all revenue and interstate commerce laws will be in line with prohibition policy.

IS LOCAL OPTION EFFECTIVE? DOES PROHIBITION PROHIBIT?

[By W. G. KOON.]

The "Philadelphia Record" in its issue for June 19, 1907, gives an account of the Meeting of the National Wholesaler Liquor Dealers Association, then in session at Atlantic City, N. J. It uses as a heading "Liquor Dealers Sniff Danger; Prohibitionists, Local Optionists and Legislators Hit Trade Hard." The article opens thus: "Hard hit by the onslaughts of prohibition and local option armies and legislation, the National Wholesaler Liquor Dealers Association decided at its annual session, here to-day that its representatives must drop the fight against 'legislative moralists' and train their guns upon the new enemy that threatens the very life of the business."

"President, Marion E. Taylor, in his opening address, speaking of the necessity of directing every effort against prohibition said, 'If there is to be one to sell to we care not what the laws are concerning international revenue or pure food. Our only recourse now is to save our business. During the last twelve months the prohibitionists have made grave inroads upon this business.'

"Necessity of combining every effort to combat the whirlwind (of local option and prohibition) appeared in resolutions adopted by the convention late this afternoon which read in part: 'The report of our officers and the speeches made on the floor of the convention all point out as the most important point to be considered, the increased efforts of the prohibition element both in enforcing prohibition and in endeavoring to obtain new legislation adverse to our business.'

"Report after report from committee, and officials of the organization told of the great inroads made upon the business by prohibition during the year. 'Local option advocates,' it was said, 'are winning ground everywhere to such an extent that many houses are facing bankruptcy.'

Liquor Dealers 'facing bankruptcy' because of Local Option! Is Local Option effective? 'The very life' of the liquor business is threatened by the spread of Local Option! Is Local Option effective? The Liquor Dealers themselves in National Convention assembled have answered the question and they know. They say Local Option means 'Bankruptcy and Destruction' to the liquor business.

Therefore, O Delaware voter, if you want to decrease and destroy the Liquor Business vote for Local Option November 5th.

The Transcript, \$1 per year.

[Communicated.]

BAD WHISKY CAUSED TROUBLE

Mr. Editor:—The small town of Odessa was the scene of a disgraceful affair on Monday afternoon last, when several drunken negroes engaged in a free fight on one of the principal thoroughfares of the town. These men who are usually orderly, visited one of the hotels located in Odessa on the above named day, and after loading themselves with bad whiskey made their appearance on the street, and in a short while had a small riot started. Clubs and other dangerous weapons were in evidence, and one of the crowd produced a revolver. In the mixup some of them were knocked down and badly bruised up.

While the fight was in progress, they were using the most profane language, and some of the oldest citizens state they have never witnessed such a disgraceful affair in the town as occurred on Monday afternoon.

To the writers mind, there is one cause for all this trouble—the presence of the licensed saloons, which usually is at the bottom of riots and many other disgraceful affairs which we so frequently read of in the different Delaware newspapers.

At the time the above mentioned trouble was going on, we are reliably informed, that some of the farmers who reside near Odessa, were looking for men to help save their crops, but it was impossible to get one of the gang which engaged in the disgraceful affair.

A READER.

LIQUOR MEN TO RAISE \$7,500,000

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 27.—The Pennsylvania State Federation of Liquor Dealers will raise a fund of \$7,500,000 to fight the local option sentiment growing in the state. Charles S. Black, president of the organization, announced that this would be the chief item of business brought before the state convention held at Harrisburg to-day. He said thirty-five counties of the state have organizations, and these were represented. Of the western tier of counties all but Erie and Venango counties are organized, and these will be also.

The aggressive campaign carried on by the temperance advocates in Ohio, and the fact that East Liverpool and Wellsville, on the border of the Pennsylvania state line, recently voted to go dry, has scared the Pennsylvania liquor dealers. President Black points out that the liquor dealers in Ohio spent \$6,000,000 to defeat local option and still were defeated.

The fact that at the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature only four votes were required to put a local option bill on the calendar is pointed out by Mr. Black as the reason for active work by the liquor dealers of the state to conserve their interests. Pennsylvania is one of six states that has not some kind of a local option law, and the temperance people of this state are very active.

President Black, with Richard C. McCormick, of Allegheny, vice president of the state association, and Lewis McGrew, the business agent, devoted their entire time to getting out a large representation to the Harrisburg convention.

CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING

At the invitation of Rt. Rev. J. J. Monaghan, D. D., Bishop of Wilmington, Mr. Leonard Lake of St. Louis, delivered a temperance address in the basement of St. Paul's R. C. Church at Fourth and Jackson streets, Wilmington, at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The lecturer is vice-president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, and is a forceful and fervent speaker. The Rev. A. P. Doyle, the parish missionary preacher, who was for years secretary of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, introduced Mr. Lake to the Catholics of Wilmington.

Mr. Lake delivered a temperance talk at the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company during the noon hour on Tuesday. The audience was an appreciative one, and at the close of her talk Mrs. Lake was roundly applauded.

JUDGE ARTMAN'S FAMOUS DECISION

In view of these holdings, based as they certainly are, upon good reason and sound common sense, it must be held that the state cannot under the guise of a license delegate to the saloon business a legal existence, because to hold that it can is to hold that the state may sell and delegate the right to make widows and orphans, the right to break up homes, the right to create misery and crime, the right to make murderers, the right to fill orphanages, poorhouses, insane asylums, jails and penitentiaries and the right to furnish subjects for the hangman's gallows.

With due appreciation of the responsibilities of the occasion, conscious of my obligations, under oath to Almighty God and to my fellow man, I cannot by a judgment of this court, authorize the granting of a saloon license, and the denurrer to the amended remonstrance is therefore overruled, the amended remonstrance is sustained, and the application is dismissed at the cost of the applicant.

—From Decision of Judge Samuel R. Artman, of Indiana, February 13, 1907.

LETTERS TO M. E. BURRIS

Middletown, Del.
Dear Sir: We should like to print your opinion of this guarantee in this paper, where all your neighbors will see it.

"We'll furnish the paint to paint half the house of any fair man on the terms: He shall paint the other half with whatever other paint he likes; same painter (any fair man) same way (the way of all fair painters, to make a good job). If our half doesn't take less gallons of paint by one-tenth to seven-tenths, we'll give him the paint. If our half doesn't take less labor by one-tenth to seven-tenths, we'll give him the paint. If our half isn't sounder three years hence, we'll give him the paint. If our half isn't sounder six years hence, we'll give him the paint. Any color."

"We say one-tenth, because there are two or three points with about that difference, we say seven-tenths—there are dozens of points with about that difference—we say one to seven because there's a hundred that waste one-third of the money paid for both paint and labor.

Is there a point we haven't covered?

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.
P. S. J. F. McWhorter & Son sell our paint.

ST. GEORGES

Miss Sara Milligan was in Wilmington one day this week.

Mrs. F. Hildebrand spent part of this week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Miles Dickinson is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sara Bays.

Mrs. Atking, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. M. J. Gray.

Miss Violet Gray spent one day this week with Miss Anna Gray.

John Wright, of Baltimore, is the guest of his sister, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wolfe.

Mrs. Edgar Swan spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Philadelphia.

Theodore Jones, H. C. Clark and F. W. Hildebrand were in Philadelphia on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Carrow, who has been suffering with typhoid fever, is much improved.

Miss Bessie Jones, of Philadelphia, visited her mother, Mrs. Laura Jones, on Sunday.

Mrs. F. P. VanHecke is visiting Mrs. Isaac VanHecke at her home in Philadelphia.

Miss Caren Barnett is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Louis Racine, of Porters.

Mrs. Elda Jones is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Harold Barton, of Bear Station.

Mrs. William April was called to Newark on Friday by the serious illness of her father.

Mrs. George T. Hill spent part of this week in Wilmington, as the guest of Mrs. Gertrude Fritts.

Miss Hattie Roberts, of Farnhurst, spent Sunday with her parents, William Roberts and wife.

Miss Eva Norris, of Baltimore, is being entertained at Sunset View by her sister, Mrs. J. B. Reynolds.

Mrs. George Bright, of Delaware City, visited her parents, A. N. Sutton and wife, one day this week.

Mrs. Joseph Cain, of Coatesville, Pa., was the guest of Mrs. Herbert Hopkins one day this week.

Corbit Davidson, of Wilmington, was an over Sunday visitor of his sister, Mrs. Coaling Hammond.

Mr. John McMullen, who has returned from abroad, is visiting his parents, William McMullen and family.

Clarence Cannon, wife and child, of Middletown, spent part of this week with James P. Cannon and family.

James Cannon, wife and daughter, Miss Ada, spent a part of this week with Herbert Cannon and family at Glasgow.

Mrs. Gertrude Fritts and three sons have returned to Wilmington, after spending two weeks with friends in town.

Little Master C. N. Jones, who has been very sick for some weeks past, we are glad to say is able to get about.

H. C. Clark and sister, Miss Linda were the guests of E. N. Jester and wife, of Wilmington, over Saturday and Sunday.

Irving Wolfe, an employee on the Steamer Lord Baltimore, is at home this week with his parents, D. C. Wolfe and wife.

John Milligan, who has just returned from Russia after an absence of six years is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Milligan.

After a vacation of two months the St. Georges Y. W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. H. S. Gam. The president, Mrs. Gam, hopes to have a large attendance. Everyone interested is invited.

The local option forces are beginning to take an active part in the approaching campaign and their meeting in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening last was well attended. There will also be a public meeting on the street this (Saturday) evening.

WALTER BEASTEN,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred.

REGISTRAR'S ORDER.
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL.
ON the application of Mordred T. Gibson Administrator of the estate of Mary G. Hutchison late of Appoquinimink Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register of Wills that the Administrator do give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the estate of the deceased with the State of Delaware, by causing advertisements to be posted with in forty days of the date of this order in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of Assembly in such matter made and passed, and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and seal of (SEAL) of the Register of Wills aforesaid, this 26th day of September, 1907, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

FRANCIS M. WALKER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary were in due form of law granted unto the undersigned on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1907, and that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested by the Administrator on or before the fifth day of April 1908, or abide the act of Assembly in such matter made and passed.

Address, Martin B. Burris Esq., Middletown, Delaware.

DELAWARE AT THE EXPOSITION
Small in area, but great and generous in patriotism, Delaware has taken a prominent place along with her sister states at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial.

The Diamond State appropriated a goodly sum for participation at the Exposition and then several of the patriotic citizens met and gave several thousand dollars in addition, consequently, Delaware in her state building and historical exhibit, occupies a most conspicuous place at the Ter-Centennial.

In the eastern section of the Exposition grounds on the famous States' Avenue, fronting on historic Hampton Roads, in full view of and resting under the gigantic guns of Fortress Monroe, and surrounded with a lawn of beautiful flowers and green shrubbery, the Exposition home of Delaware is located. The building is a replica, of the Old Colonial farm house of one hundred and thirty five years ago, yet to be found along the high ways and in the country between New Castle and Wilmington. Some say that it is a reproduction of the home of Federal Judge Gray's ancestors. The design and arrangement of the interior, like that of the exterior, is both unique and attractive. The building is of two stories, but instead of the second floor extending the entire length and width of the building, it is built but half way, making a reception room of the entire east half. The height of this room is the full height of the building, as in a modern residence there are a number of windows on the first floor, and other windows higher up. The advantage of this arrangement is in the ventilation, and in this room, on the hottest days, one always finds a cool place.

In the west half of the building, there are two floors. The first contains a sitting room, dining room and kitchen. There are bed-chambers above. In the west end east end of the building the reception and sitting rooms, respectively, there are immense fire places with chimneys outside.

The walls of the Reception room are adorned with the portraits of all the Governors of Delaware, from George Read, 1777 to Preston Lee, of 1907, Governor Read was also a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Portraits of Admiral Thomas MacDonough the last hero of the battle of Lake Champlain and of James A. Bayard, who with Albert Gallatin, negotiated the treaty of Ghent which brought the war of 1812 to a finish. James A. Bayard was the father of Thomas F. Bayard, President Cleveland's Secretary of State. There is also in this room the old bell made in 1783 and brought in a ship from England to

Delaware by Thomas Rodney. This bell was hung in the State House in Dover and was used to call the people together for meetings. It was also rung in 1774 to notify the people that the British had closed the Port of Boston, which was done immediately after the raid of the Boston Tea Party. It was rung again in 1787 when the Federal Constitution was ratified by Delaware. The official documents of the first ratification of the Federal Constitution, written on the United States, on December 12, 1787, is framed and hangs in the Delaware building.

In the sitting room there is a portrait of Lord Delaware, in whose honor the Diamond State was named. There are three old wall settees in this room which were taken from the old Swedes Church at Wilmington.

The living apartments, and in fact the entire furnishings of the building are modern, thus, blending the perfect harmony, the Old and the New.

Following are the members of the Delaware Commission to the Jamestown Ter-Centennial: Preston Lee, President, Wilmington, Del. John W. Causey, Vice-President, Milford, Del. John Hunn, Treasurer, Wyoming, Del. T. Coleman DuPont, Wilmington, Del. William S. Hilles, Wilmington, Del. David C. Rose, Newark, Del. Oliver A. Newton, Bridgeville, Del. M. Dallas (Marvill), Laurel, Del. George H. Dick, Secretary, Smyrna, Del.

General line of Furniture. CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Funeral Director and EMBALMER.

J. H. EMERSON, Middletown - Delaware

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1907 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNESEND, DEL.,

SATURDAYS, SEPTEMBER 7, 14, 21 and 28, 1907. From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

WILLIAM H. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

OF St. Georges Hundred!

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1906 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of JOSEPH H. JONES, IN ODESSA, DEL.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, '07 From 9.00 A. M. to 12.00 P. M.

AT HENRY CLEAVER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, '07, From 10.00 A. M. to 4.00 P. M.

and at the County Tax Collector's Office, South Broad street, Middletown, Del., every Saturday during the month of September from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

WALTER BEASTEN, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred.

REGISTRAR'S ORDER.
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL.
ON the application of Mordred T. Gibson Administrator of the estate of Mary G. Hutchison late of Appoquinimink Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register of Wills that the Administrator do give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the estate of the deceased with the State of Delaware, by causing advertisements to be posted with in forty days of the date of this order in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of Assembly in such matter made and passed, and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

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FRANCIS M. WALKER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary were in due form of law granted unto the undersigned on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1907, and that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested by the Administrator on or before the fifth day of April 1908, or abide the act of Assembly in such matter made and passed.

Address, Martin B. Burris Esq., Middletown, Delaware.

Friends School

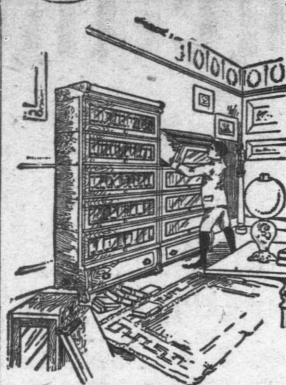
Fourth and West Sts., Wilmington, Delaware.

A first-class private school with courses of study fitting for college or business. Fifteen teachers—thorough instruction. Endowment makes terms reasonable. Finest gymnasium in Delaware. Graduates enter all leading colleges. Fall term begins September 18th. For illustrated catalog, address

Herschel A. Norris, A. M., Prin.

For NEAT and BEST JOB WORK Apply to This Office

SECTIONAL Bookcases



The man who has only a dozen books needs one of these bookcases, but he doesn't need one that will take up the whole side of his room. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase may be adapted to any space and is easy to move—simply detach the sections—a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

General line of Furniture. CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Funeral Director and EMBALMER.

J. H. EMERSON, Middletown - Delaware

M. BANNING, DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES!

You will find with us a large supply of fruits and vegetables coming in fresh every day. Also a large line of choice cakes and crackers. Here are some of the cereals which are very appetizing and delicious for breakfast when one does not feel like eating much: X-cel-o, with this large package you receive two premiums: then the jumbo package of Salitas Toasted Corn-flakes, also the Quaker Wheat Berries, Puffed Rice and Oatmeal and many others.

We have a large assortment of pickles, preserves, peanut-butter and etc.

Satisfaction of goods guaranteed.

M. BANNING, Middletown, Del.

Phone 60.

SECURITY

519 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Capital (full paid) \$600,000.00 Surplus 600,000.00

Authorized to act as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Agent.

Allows interest on Deposits. Loans Money on Mortgages and other good Securities.

Attends to the Management of Real Estate and to the Collection and Remittance of Rents, Interest on Securities and Dividends on Stocks.

Rents Boxes in its Burglar and Fireproof Vaults.

Keeps Wills without charge. Correspondence solicited.

OFFICERS: Benjamin Nields, President. James B. Clarkson, Vice Pres. Jno. S. Russell, Sec. & T. Officer. L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

DEPOSIT CO.

DELaware COLLEGE

Newark, Delaware.

Session of 1907-08 opens Tuesday, September 10, 1907. Classes organized Thursday, September 12. Full courses in Art, Science, Agriculture, and Engineering. Special courses in Agriculture.

For catalogues and other information apply to GEO. A. HARTER, President

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

—OF— Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1907 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT BLACKBIRD, WATSON'S STORE SEPTEMBER 14th and 28th, 1907 From 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

AT FLEMING'S LANDING SEPTEMBER 12th and 26th, 1907 From 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

AT DELAWARE'S (DAVE'S) STORE SEPTEMBER 9th and 23rd, 1907 From 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

JOHN BEIT, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred.

NOTICE!

Middletown, Delaware, March 5th, 1906 Having rented the business stand of the late John W. Jolls, in connection with the Grain business, I am now prepared to furnish my customers and the public with the best grades of Coal, Wood, Lime, Feed, etc. I respectfully solicit a continuance of your patronage at the stand of the late John W. Jolls, Railroad Avenue, S. B. Foam.

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Contains all the latest news of science and invention. Sent free. Cheapest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through J. Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

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Scientific American.

Scientific American.

The Middletown Transcript

Mails Close as Follows.

Going North—7.30 a. m., 10.05 a. m., 3.50 p. m., 5.45 p. m. and 9 p. m.
Going South—7.00 a. m., 4.15 p. m., and 9 p. m.
For Odessa—7.00 a. m., 8.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.30 p. m.
For Warwick, Cecilton and Marlville 9.20 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., SEPT. 28, 1907.

Local News

Country Lard Wanted. Will pay the highest cash prices.

ARMSTRONG'S MEAT MARKET.
Up-to-date dental work at moderate cost. Dr. Johnson, Middletown.

Country Lard Wanted. Will pay the highest cash prices.

ARMSTRONG'S MEAT MARKET.
Wide-awake and no pain—either in extracting or filling teeth. Dr. Johnson.

Houses and all kind of Buildings moved on short notice at reasonable prices.

Z. T. BRADLEY, Middletown, Del.

HORSE SHOEING.—Plain 75c cash Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. GREEN.

Gold Crowns, Bridges and Plates made in my own laboratory. Dr. Johnson.

WANTED.—Ambitious worker your section to represent large factory. Salary \$15 weekly. Good opportunity for advancement. United Mfg. Co., 1033 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

After October 1st the Library hours will be: Tuesdays, 3.30 to 5; Saturdays, 3 to 5 and 7 to 8.30 P. M. The Library will be open on Tuesday evenings to the pupils of the public schools only, and no books will be exchanged except those belonging to the pupils.

The Woman's Missionary Society of Forest Presbyterian Church will hold a sale of the old and new all day and evening, Saturday, October 5th. There will also be a supply of cake, pie, biscuits and other light things for sale.

The liquor men tell us that a vote for prohibition means a vote for the speaker. This is absolutely false. But it is a well established fact that to vote for the liquor means a vote for the devil and against our youth, homes and all that is good.

Mr. Herman Taylor, of Dover, will be present at the mass meeting to be held in Odessa on Tuesday evening next and sing several of the campaign songs. Mr. Taylor will also be at the meeting in Middletown on Thursday evening next and render some fine selections.

Mr. Samuel Brockson, of this town, was united in marriage to Miss Emma Choate, on Tuesday of this week. The ceremony was performed in Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Brockson returned to Middletown on Wednesday after a brief honeymoon in a cozy furnished home on Crawford street.

Unclaimed Letters.—The following list of letters remain unclaimed in the post-office for the week ending Sept. 19th: Miss Little Brain in care of Mr. L. Davidson; Miss Bethevia V. Noble; Mrs. Salie Ann Perkins; Mr. Thomas Hammond; John H. Jackson; Mr. Frank Ridgway; Mr. Fletcher Wright.

The Bazaar held in Middletown last week for the benefit of the new Catholic Rectory was a grand success. The profits will reach the \$500 mark. In cash \$475; besides furniture valued at \$25. Generous and good fellowship were evident at the Bazaar. Through THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, I wish to thank all Catholics and non-Catholics, who helped to make the Bazaar a success.

REV. C. A. CROWLEY.
The Fall Institute of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held last Thursday at Kirkwood. Mrs. M. B. Donnell, of Newark, County President of the Union, presided. Rev. Royal Raymond, of Wilmington, gave one of his interesting talks and Mrs. Lake, who is working in the interests of Anti-Licence League, of Delaware, made an address in the afternoon. Mrs. Lake is one of the most gifted women speakers ever heard in Delaware and is delighting all who hear her.

In the Wigwam of Seneca Tribe, No. 44, Imp. O. K. M., on Tuesday evening, September 24th, election of officers was held for the ensuing term, which resulted as follows: Sachem, John J. Jolls; Senior Sagamore, Fred Blome; Junior Sagamore, Albert H. Snyden; Prophet, C. Cough; Representative to Great Council, C. Cough; Trustees for 18 months, Thomas Pierce; Chief of Records, H. H. Hilyard, and Keeper of Wampum, W. W. Freeman. Following the election the Sachem made the following appointments: First Sannup, Pierce; 2d Sannup, Koppel; 1st War, Taylor; 2d War, G. Richards; 3d War, H. Elison; 4th, Armstrong; 1st Brave, Collins; 2d Brave, G. Richards; 3d Brave, Whitlock; 4th Brave, W. Elison; Guard of Wigwam, J. A. Snyden; Guard of Forest, John Maull; Deputy Sachem Joseph Armstrong of Appogonimik Tribe, No. 24, will raise the newly elected and appointed Chiefs to their respective stumps.

THE PALMER HOME

"The Palmer Home" for old folks at Dover, will be formally opened on October 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M. An appropriate programme has been prepared and the public throughout the State is invited to be present, when they will have the opportunity to inspect the home. October 1st will also be donation day, when every generous minded person is requested to send contributions, such as furniture, money, groceries, table and bed linen, blankets, spreads and provisions of all kinds, in fact, anything that can be used in such an institution just starting its great work.

Those having worked to secure this elegant and much needed institution deserve a great deal of credit, and should receive the hearty support of every one in the State, as it is the only place south of Wilmington for our worthy poor. We therefore ask every one who can, to remember the Palmer Home on October 1st. All contributions sent direct to Old Folks Home.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE

Destroys Buildings and Corn Crops and Kills Man in Cecil County, Md.

A cyclone leaving death and destruction of property in its wake passed over a portion of Cecil county, Md., Monday afternoon. It struck the farm owned by Mr. Joshua Clayton and tenanted by his son, Mr. Julius W. Clayton, near Chesapeake City and it was here that the storm did the most damage. The outbuildings, which were new, were wrecked. Thomas Thomas, aged about 50 years, was caught up by the hurricane and blown 100 yds. into the air. He fell on his back and was killed. The barn and the other buildings were blown down. One of the large fields of corn on the farm was mowed down level with the ground, but the dwelling house escaped destruction, but two of the chimneys were blown away.

The buildings destroyed and their dimensions follow: Stable and carriage house, 22x34 feet and the shed adjoining 14x34 feet and two other sheds, one 6x34 and the other 7x24 feet. The large stable 45x34 feet with 40 tons of hay was mowed seven feet in one direction and three in another from its foundation and both ends were badly smashed. A wagon shed 50x24 feet was completely swept away but the granary was not badly damaged. The large windmill and tank were blown down and smashed to pieces, while the hen house was literally torn to splinters, some of the pieces being picked up along the creek, a distance of two miles. A small stable in which Mr. Clayton kept his fast stallion, Bohemia Loy, was picked up and carried away and no parts of it have been found. The horse was in the stable but fortunately was uninjured, not even receiving a scratch.

Alex. Maloney, Dublin Darrah and Thomas Thomas, the three colored men, who had sought shelter in one of the sheds, had a most thrilling experience and Thomas the man who lost his life, was running after his hat when the cyclone hurled him against the timbers, crashed his skull, and broke one of his limbs in three places. His companions picked him up and took him to the house where he died 45 minutes later.

Mr. Clayton's loss will exceed \$1500, on which he had no insurance against cyclones. The buildings were all new, having been erected three years ago.

FOR SALE.—20 fine farms in St. Georges hundred, from \$1200 to \$10,000. Any size farms 10 to 300 acres, some fine homes and well located. Also several farms in Kent County Md., I have for \$25,000 to loan at 5 per cent.

GEO. W. INGRAM

PERSONALITIES

Miss Carrie Downey, of New Castle, spent Sunday with Miss Mary Maxwell.

Miss Alice Wood was the guest of friends in Wilmington part of last week.

Mrs. Charles Howell is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Peljuse, of Camden, N. J.

Mrs. T. A. Barnham, of Wilmington, spent part of this week with relatives here.

Miss Adelaide Ford, of Tappan, N. Y., has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ford.

Miss Lulu Vinyard was the guest of relatives in Philadelphia on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Helen Cochran is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Carl Harrington, in Baltimore, Md.

Miss Nellie R. Janvier will leave next week for Long Island, where she will attend the Pelham Manor School.

Mrs. John Armstrong and little daughters, Marion and Frances, spent Thursday with Mrs. Earl Baum, in Delaware City.

Mrs. J. F. McWhorter and daughter, Miss Viola, have returned from Ocean View, Va., where they spent part of the summer.

Dr. Laura Redding, of Tampa, Fla., and Miss Eugene Ewing, of Centerville, Md., have been visiting their uncle, Mr. T. E. Horn.

Mrs. McPaul, of Houston, visited her daughter, Miss May McPaul, this week. Miss McPaul has been ill, but is now improving.

Rev. Slater Blackiston, of Butte, Montana, who is visiting his sisters here, preached in St. Anne's Episcopal Church last Sunday morning.

Mrs. C. B. Green, Miss Clara Blackiston, Mrs. G. Lindsey Cochran, Miss Maria Nowland, Miss Mary Nowland and Miss Helen Brady will leave Tuesday for a visit to the Jamestown Exposition.

Mrs. A. G. Cox, Miss Louisa Cox, Miss Mollie Lynam and Miss Ida Cleaver attended the Fall Institute of the W. C. T. U., held at Kirkwood on Thursday. Miss Cleaver remained over night with relatives near Kirkwood.

Miss Helen Biggs left on Tuesday for Troy, N. Y., where she entered the Emma Willard School for young ladies.

Mrs. Biggs accompanied her daughter, and is now spending some time with her sister, Mrs. O. G. Goodhand, in New York City. Mrs. John B. Cooke is also visiting Mrs. Goodhand.

CLOTHING STORE ROBBED

Twice during the week the store of Mr. B. Sacks, on Main street, in Odessa, has been visited by bold robbers. On Monday night they entered the store by prying open a window. But it is thought they were frightened off and nothing of any value was missing. On Wednesday night, they again entered the store by the way of a men's furnishings, but this time quite a lot of men's furnishings and other things were taken. The thief or thieves after securing what could be carried in two suit cases, left many things lying on the floor. Then they took their departure, and at this time have not been captured.

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Genuine Corbit Mixture—Lanzetta high grade—Special Crown and Potash. Average yield 25 to 35 bushels. Strictly Pure, Fine Condition, wonderful results. Try them, they will not disappoint you in your crop. This is the verdict for the last ten years. Come see us or write for prices.

Yours respectfully,
Jesse L. Shepherd.

OBITUARY

MRS. D. B. MALONEY

"Her children arise up and call her blessed, her husband also and he praiseth her."

Never in the history of Townsend has such universal sorrow fallen upon our community as that which followed the announcement that Mrs. D. B. Maloney had breathed her last in Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, Monday morning, September 23d, for everyone realized that the best loved of all our people had passed away.

Anna Lettoms Maloney, daughter of Levi and Joanna Lettoms, was born in Townsend, June 30th, 1856. Although five sons grew to manhood, and six yet living, she was the only daughter to live beyond the years of childhood, and was almost idolized by the family, but none ever proved herself more worthy of the love bestowed upon her.

Inheriting the active and genial disposition of her father, along with the tender loving heart of her mother, she was the life and light of her home. As she grew older the circle of her ministrations widened embracing the whole community.

Few are as well fitted by nature as she for usefulness. In early life she united with the church and like her Master "she went about doing good." Always unselfish, the chief joy of her life was to make others happy. Was there sickness or sorrow in a home, it was Anna Lettoms who brought cheer and comfort. Was there a dear one to be laid away, it was her deft fingers that adorned the body for its last resting place. Of her the people of Townsend can say "Surely she hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows."

In 1876 she was united in marriage with Daniel B. Maloney by her uncle Bishop Levi Scott. Of this marriage two children were born, Levi L., assistant treasurer of Security Trust and Safe Deposit Co., of Wilmington, and Ethelwyn J. As her life advanced she was subject to much suffering from various diseases, but through it all she maintained her cheerful manner and her thoughtfulness for the comfort of others. When she felt that her life was nearing its close, her only regret seemed to be that she could no longer care for her aged mother (who survives her), and other loved ones. Her Christian faith was unswerving, and she felt that she was only leaving loved ones here to join other loved ones that had gone before.

In her the Church and Sabbath School lose an ever zealous worker, while her family and friends mourn for her with a sorrow lightened by the expectation of seeing her again where death can never part.

Funeral services, in charge of her pastor, Rev. F. C. MacSorley, assisted by Revs. Hutchins, Prettyman and Candler were held at her home, Wednesday at 1.30 P. M., after which her body was laid to rest in Townsend Cemetery beside her father.

"Alas for him who never sees The stars shine through his cyprus trees, Who hopeless lays his dead away, Nor looks to see the breaking day, Across the spectral marble lies, Who hath not learned, in hour of faith, The truth to flash and sense unknown, That life is ever lord of Death And Love can never lose its own."

MRS. MARGARETTA CLAYTON

Mrs. Margaretta R. Clayton, wife of the late Henry Clayton, died on Saturday morning last, in the 67th year of her age. Mrs. Clayton had been in failing health for a long time, but her death was a surprise to many of our citizens, as she was generally thought to be improving. Mrs. Clayton was the daughter of Richard Lockwood, at one time a prominent merchant of Middletown, and is survived by one child a son Thomas. She was a prominent member of the M. E. Church here and was a most charitable lady. Her funeral took place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from her late residence on Cass street, Rev. G. P. Jones, officiating. The interment was made in Bethel Cemetery, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: G. E. Hukill, Capt. W. C. Ellison, John S. Crouch, W. P. Biggs, Joseph C. Parker and J. Moody Rothwell.

ODESSA

Mrs. Caroline Hahn left Thursday for Philadelphia, where she will visit friends. Clayton Cleaver, of Wilmington, spent Saturday with friends in and near town. Mr. Jacob Gremminger, of Chester, Pa., spent a few days this week with relatives here.

Misses Geneva and Ethel Ward spent part of this week with friends in Philadelphia.

H. B. Massey, of Wilmington, spent last week with his parents, J. H. Massey and wife.

Dr. E. L. Dure, of Bryn Mawr, is spending some time at the home of D. W. Corbit and family.

Mr. Clarence Howard, of Havre de Grace, spent part of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Stevens.

Mrs. F. M. Baldwin and little son, of Havre de Grace, have returned home, after spending this week with friends here.

We are glad to report at this writing Miss May C. Enos, who has been very ill at her home here with typhoid fever, is much improved.

Mrs. A. Eaton has returned to her home in Port Penn, after spending some time at the parsonage, guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. J. Givan.

George L. Townsend, Jr., wife and two sons have returned to their home here, after spending the summer with friends in Wilmington and Kirkwood.

Dr. Albert Davis and George Sattie and Miss Beatrice Davis, of Camden, N. J., were entertained on Sunday last by Misses Mary and Helen Townsend.

Mr. Denver Coppage, wife and little daughter Maybelle have returned to their home in Wilmington, after spending the week with his mother, Mrs. G. E. Coppage.

Mrs. Rebecca Davis died at the home of her son, Fred H. Davis of this town, on Saturday morning last at one o'clock, aged 88 years. Funeral services were held on Monday morning and interment was made in Old Drawers Cemetery, near town.

Rev. Royal W. Raymond, who preached in St. Paul's M. E. Church on September 1st, will deliver another one of his interesting and most impressive addresses in the Town Hall of this place on Tuesday evening, October 1st, in behalf of the temperance cause, and everyone who has heard Mr. Raymond is looking forward to his coming again to our town.

TOWNSEND

Mr. and Mrs. I. Pritchard are visiting relatives near Wilmington. Miss Mary Money and mother visited friends in Smyrna on Friday.

Miss Ethel Lee spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Morris, near Smyrna. Mrs. Edgar Reynolds and Mrs. Richard Hodgson spent Tuesday in Wilmington. Mrs. Ernes Walden entertained Misses Pearl Short and Reta Burris, of Cecilton.

Mrs. John Townsend, Jr., returned home Friday, after spending the summer in Ohio.

Mrs. C. T. Swain, of Bridgeville, is the guest of her brother, Mr. D. B. Jones and family.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Donovan and son Kemp visited relatives at Houston over Sunday.

Miss Catherine Rallege spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lee, near Smyrna.

Miss Anna Jones, of West Chester, Pa., visited her parents here on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. William Berry, of Wilmington, spent Sunday with John Alfrey and brothers, near town.

We are glad to report that Latimer Satterfield who has been so ill with typhoid fever, is fast improving from it.

Miss Lillie Jefferies, of Wilmington, who has been spending the past two weeks with Mrs. Lee, returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. B. Jones attended the wedding of Miss Emma Choate of Newark, and Mr. Samuel Brockson of Middletown, which took place on Tuesday evening in Philadelphia.

CECILTON

Miss Edna Walker spent one day last week with Miss Mary Edgerington.

Miss Lillie Short was the guest of Miss Crows Benson, of Earleville, on Friday.

Miss Florence Hurlock, of Masey, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. Samuel Hurlock.

Mrs. Clayton Templeman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Harris, in Christians, Del.

Quite a number from here attended the festival at Earleville on Friday evening of last week.

Miss Mollie McCoy, of Elkton, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. P. McCoy.

Some of our townspeople attended the Democratic mass meeting held in Elkton on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Robert Anderson left last week for Baltimore, where he will enter the University of Maryland.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Still Pond, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. R. Anderson.

Clifford and Frederick Hoover have returned home, after playing base ball this season at Bradford, Pa.

CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. BOARD.
Wheat—No. 1 98
No. 2 97
Yellow, shelled 72
Clover Seed \$2.75
Oats 60
MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. T. CONNELLEY.
Eggs, per doz. 25@28
Country Butter, per lb. 26@33
Creamery Butter, per lb. 37@40
Lard, per lb. 11@14
Live Chickens, per lb. 16@20
Potatoes 40

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1 per year.

Saloons Cannot Run Without Boys

HAVE YOU A BOY TO SPARE?

THINK IT OVER

WARWICK

Charles Holden is at home for a few weeks.

Mr. Wilson Merritt was in Wilmington on Tuesday.

Rev. C. M. Cullom was in Salem on Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Snyder is entertaining friends from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Wilson Merritt was the guest of relatives near town on Sunday.

Mr. Walter W. Aiken, of Middletown, spent a few days last week in town.

Madam Rumor says Warwick is to have another wedding in the near future.

Dr. J. S. Merritt, of Golt, spent Wednesday with his son, J. S. Merritt, Jr.

The Misses Marsh spent Sunday at Sassafras, the guest of Mrs. L. A. Dreka.

W. J. B. Lofland and John L. Lettoms were Townsend visitors on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Hoover, of Cecilton, spent one day last week with Mrs. L. B. Manlove.

Mrs. John L. Lettoms returned from Smyrna on Monday, after a three days' visit.

Mrs. Daniel Mitchell, of Atlantic City, is sojourning at the home of Mrs. Sallie Gunkel.

There was no service at the M. P. Church on Sunday last owing to the inclement weather.

Quite a number from Warwick attended the Democratic mass meeting at Elkton last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt returned from Baltimore on Saturday, after a four days' visit with relatives.

The many friends here of Mrs. Daniel Maloney of Townsend, were shocked to hear of her death on Monday.

The Rev. C. M. Cullom will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church tomorrow morning at 10.30 o'clock. Those wishing to unite with the Church will be afforded the opportunity.

The terrific rain, wind and hail storm that swept this section on Monday will cause the farmers to spend hundreds of dollars in order to have their corn crops harvested, as it is all pulled out by the roots.

MESSICK'S!

SHOE NEEDS

of Interest to Every Shoe Buyer.

Common-Sense Button

Soles Like Velvet to Tender Feet.

Hand Turned Sole.

SEE THAT THIS

Queen Quality

TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

A General Favorite.

SEE THAT THIS

Queen Quality

TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

EXACT REPRODUCTION OF THIS STYLE SHOE.

If you have Shoes to buy naturally you want to get the best possible for your money, don't you? There are several reasons then why you should come here. Our regular lines of shoes are made by the Country's best Shoemakers. Placing regular and large orders we buy at Lowest Prices possible, so that the shoes you buy here are full value for the money, high-class in material, making and style, and full of the comfort that comes from the best materials and workmanship. It pays to buy such shoes, they last longer than "Cheap" shoes, to say nothing of the added satisfaction of style and comfort.

Women's Shoes.

All high class makers, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50. All leathers.

Girls' Shoes.

Girls' Shoes, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. All leathers.

Men's Shoes, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

A fine assortment of all the good leathers and styles. Made by the W. L. Douglas and Walkover Shoe Companies.

J. B. MESSICK,

Cochran Block, Middletown.

Men's Fine Clothing


More and finer Clothing than we have ever shown. Sack Suits, Fall Overcoats, Dress Suits, Raincoats, Odd Trousers and Fancy Vests from the finest makers. The marvelous growth of our ready made trade and our inability to get more room in our present location, compelled us to give up our Trailoring Department. Our entire building now gives up, to Ready-to-wear Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings for Men and Boys. Fall styles are here and ready. Best makes, newest styles, moderate prices. Everything to wear for Men, Young Men, Boys and Little Boys.

Biggest Because Best MULLIN'S Clothing Hats Wilmington Shoes

Comforts AND Blankets

Are you ready for the coal nights. We just received our stock of blankets and quilts, which we bought at very low prices. We call it low because goods this year are very high, and we bought them at last year's prices, so if you need any, come early as this lot will not last us the whole season. So you better get them now as you will positively pay more money for them later. Goods are advancing every day.

A. FOGEL,
East Main St. MIDDLETOWN.



HEADACHE

Is one of the greatest enemies of mankind. How many endure, day after day, this nerve-racking, strength-sapping pain without thought of its origin. This Cause is never sought by the majority of sufferers—they endure and wonder. Examine Your Eyes thoroughly, scientifically and fit glasses to all defects and guarantee satisfaction absolutely. You ARE SURE to find me in Saturdays and Monday.

DR. M. B. BURSTAN
East Main St. MIDDLETOWN

NOTICE TO THE TAX-PAYERS

—OF THE—

Town of Middletown!

The Collector of Town Taxes will be at the Town Commissioners' office on Friday, Saturday and Monday, September 27th, 28th and 30th, from 9 A. M. to 12 P. M., from 1 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M., to receive the unpaid Town Taxes for the year 1907. All tax-payers are requested to come and settle their taxes and get the 5 per cent. rebate. By order of Town Commissioners, J. A. CLEAVER, Collector.

Laws Governing the Collection of Town Taxes

AN ACT to amend Chapter 36, Volume 12, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Middletown" by changing the method of collecting taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, (two-thirds of all the members elected to each branch of the Legislature concurring therein):

SECTION 1. That the town collector upon receipt of the duplicate for the collection of taxes shall send to each and every taxable an itemized statement of his or her taxes, which statement shall be all the notice required to be given by said collector.

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of such taxable upon receipt of such statement to pay at the place designated by the said collector the taxes due from such taxable.

SECTION 3. That said collector shall make final settlement for all taxes due in any fiscal year on the third Monday in February of such fiscal year and upon failure to make such settlement the Town Commissioners are authorized and directed to proceed against the said collector and his bondsmen.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED EXCURSION TO

Niagara Falls

OCTOBER 8, 1907

ROUND-TRIP \$10 FROM MIDDLETOWN

Tickets good going on train leaving 6.23 P. M., and SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars and Day Coaches, leaving Philadelphia at 8.07 A. M., following Day, October 9, running through the

Picturesque Delaware Valley and over the Pocono Mountains

Tickets good returning on regular trains within TEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

LAST OF THE SEASON

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents

J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

BURSTAN'S

POPULAR CORNER STORE

Fall Goods Coming Every Day

MEN'S SHOES, in all the latest fall styles, in dull and shiny leathers. Among the well-known brands are the "Security," "Seno Line," "Ibex," "Roxbury," and the "Endicott-Johnson" line, at prices ranging from \$1.25 to \$2.00 and \$2.50 to \$3.00. We can suit anybody's foot or pocketbook.

Boys' and Girls School Shoes, made out of solid leather made to wear and to be comfortable. Among our many brands is the well-known "Kridler" Shoes. This we consider the best Shoe on the market at a moderate price. We have them at 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Women's Shoes, stylish and comfortable, at prices from \$1.25 to \$3.50.

CLOTHING.

Men's Fine Fall Suits, in all the fashionable checks and cloths, at prices from \$3.50 to \$15.00.

Men's Trousers, well made. Buttons don't come off and don't rip, from \$1.00 to \$4.50.

S. BURSTAN CORNER BROAD AND MAIN STS. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

The Transcript, \$1

The Transcript \$1,

DIPLOMACY OF MRS. COLLINS

BY VIRGINIA RODERICK

"—is Mr. Collins home?"
"—good evening, Luke. Yes, we're all at home. Just come right into the dining-room, where Mr. Collins is, and I'll start the fire in the parlor. Oh, no trouble. It's all laid 'gainst anyone comin' in. Here's Luke Thompson, pa. You go and light the front room fire—What's the use? Now isn't that just like a man, wanting to stay in the back part of the house the whole time? You jest go on, pa, an' do's I say, an' don't be so good-for-nothin'; there's paper sticking out of the grate an' all you hev to do's to strike the match. Here, let me take your hat 'an' coat, Luke, an' you set right down alongside the stove, an' put your feet on the fender. I'll call Susie. Susie! Oh, Susie! Come down—Luke Thompson's here."

Well, you could light it, after all, couldn't you, pa? I hear it a-roarin' up the chimney. It'll soon warm up, now. How's your ma, Luke? Workin' too hard, is she? If she only had a daughter, now, like Susie, that could help her out. I don't know; but whatever I'd do without Susie; but then I suppose I'll have to do without her some day—that's the way it goes. Watch out, pa; you'll know that crock of yeast off the back of the heater if you don't be more careful. What you doin', anyhow?

I'm looking for that blamed damper to turn off. Too hot, ain't ye, Luke? Ye look sort of flushed up, like.

In the name of common sense, Pa Collins, why shouldn't he look kinder red after walking well-nigh half a mile on such a night as this? I do wonder what ails Susie. Pound on the stove-pipe there, pa, and hurry her up.

What's the use of hurryin' her? I ain't had no chance at Luke myself. I want he should tell me who him an' his pa's goin' to vote for. You can, can't you, Luke?

Laws, yes; don't hustle Susie on 'count of me.

Can't do a thing without arguin' about it, can you, pa? I'll go up an' see—oh, here she comes. Well, Susie, down the same day? Good evenin', Luke. Good evenin', Susie.

I could 'a' tried on all the dresses I ever owned in that length of time. Ain't she a fuss-budget, Luke?—Wouldn't keep on the dress she put on to get supper in.

Prinks the hull time. Why, Pa Collins, what's the matter with you? She doesn't seem sure a girl ort to keep herself nice as she can, anyway. Not but what Susie always keeps herself tidy even when she's cooking—Susie, go get some of that cake you stirred up for supper, and give Luke some.

Susie make that stir-cake? Yes, sir, she did, Pa Collins. Now'll you say she prinks all the time?

Well, she's improvin'. It's a lot more tasty'n the one she made the other day. Remember how flat it was? 'Bout an' enech thick. The stove don't need pokin', Mandy.

I'll see about this; you go along in an see if the front room's het up. Turn off the damper in the pipe, and then make a light. Yes, you ken do it without takin' the chimney off,—if you'd ever learnt how when I told you. Pull up the catch to the side. Oh, of course I'll have to do it. You might's well come on in now, Luke; an' Susie, you bring that plate of cake along; it's nice and warm now. Have this big chair, Luke,—mind you don't pinch your fingers in the rocker. A good many people here. Who was that young feller that hurt his'n, a few weeks ago, so you had to bind it up with arnicky, Susie?

Why, Mandy, that was old man Wood.

Oh, so it was, pa.—Well, did you ever? Pa Collins, do you see that old coal hod? How long d'you s'pose it's been in this room? Take it right straight out! No, Luke, I couldn't think of lettin' it stay—the idea! No, you don't, pa—no settin' down till that hod's in the woodshed where it belongs. See a man to talk! It's a good thing that Susie don't take after him, or I'd lose my wits in no time. Susie get the album and show Luke that picture of your uncle you're so much like. Looks like him, too, don't she, Luke? It's more than likely his hull farm will come to her some day—he is so fond of her. Now, if you'll excuse me, I have to set the sponge—so as Susie can bake to-morrow.

She likes to do it all, but I don't always let her. Susie play Luke some of that piece you practised to-day.

Oh, no, ma.

Susie, course you will. She makes a heap of dust about playin' in public, Luke, but I think she does real well. Your pa and me will listen from the dining-room—I hear him coming in again. Now, pa, did you look that back door this time?

What'd you pull me away from that door for, Mandy? I want to speak to Luke.

Mercy, don't yell, pa—I'm not deaf. No, you are not going in there; anybody would suppose you wanted your daughter to be an old maid,—slandering her every time you open your mouth, and then de-ter-mined to talk politics. Do you suppose Luke comes to visit an ole codger like you?

Why, Mandy, he asked for me, —I heard him.

Not so loud, I tell you, Pa Collins. That door don't fit tight. My, but you are aggravatin'! Suppose he did ask for you—never was backward yourself, was you? How would you liked it if my father had kept lopin' in when you come to see me? That's right; hide in your almanac. But I'm going to talk jest the same. I am not going to sit quiet and knit when my daughter is being proposed to. Neighborly call nothing! How do I know? By using the seeing senses the good Lord gave me. Suppose Ed Marks does come home from church with Susie oftener,—that is jest account of Luke being too bashful to ask. And she don't blush when Ed speaks to her, nor spend an hour dressing for him, neither. I guess I know the signs, and you mark me, Pa Collins—Seems awful quiet in there,—not a livin' sound! Poor Luke! And Susie! Now, if it was me—

Men don't ask girls the first night they go to see them, Mandy.

Don't, eh? Well, the Luke Thompson sort do. It takes them a purty good while to get up sand, but once it's up they can't risk havin' it to do over again. You ought to know, pa. It was jest such a night, wasn't it? Mm.

And it was in the front room too, with pa and ma in the kitchen. Hark! Do you hear that big chair? I do wonder if he's done it. If he didn't, it's your fault, Pa Collins, and next time you'll mind exactly what I say.—Why, they are laughin'! That settles it—folks don't laugh when they are getting engaged. He must be going, too, Pa Collins, you ole—What is it, Susie?

Pa, Luke wants to see you. Go on in—I'll stay out here with ma.

Uh-h-uh, Mandy! so it wuz me Luke wanted to see, after all. Well, you can thank me if it is so!—What does Luke want to see your pa for, Susie?

Me.

Is it settled? Did he ask you? Well, that is good. Here, kiss your ma. Susie, Luke is a good boy, and will make a good husband. But I guess you got me to thank—your pa would never give Luke a chance, if I hadn't dragged him out and shet him up, and kept him shet.

Why, ma, Luke asked me last week. He came to-night to ask pa for me, but you wouldn't leave him a chance, and he didn't have the sand to speak right out, and would have gone—

Susie Collins! And you let me go through all that anxiety and strain for nothing,—a-praisin' up you and managing your father! Ask your pa, indeed! What has he got to say about it?

ATTACKED BY COWS

The October American Magazine contains a lively story of "Crazy Jane," a wild western cow. This cow as a leader, with two hundred followers, gave two cowboys the worst scare they ever had. "Half surrounding the tent a line of cattle—two hundred at least—were rolling on us, Crazy Jane in the lead. It was like a hostile army. How the early settlers must have felt when they awoke to find their cabins surrounded by Indians!"

"You—who—who—WHO!" Bellowed Jane at the head of her army. "You—who—who—WHO!" repeated the army. "Who-hee! Who-hee!" yelled Brandt, jumping and swinging his arms. But Jane had seen that trick before. She gave her kitchin, playful frisk, and flung in a bright "You—who?" and came on.

"The same thought flashed through Brandt and me at the same instant, to get the rifle from the tent—to run the distance from where we stood and back again—meant to risk death in the tent or to be tangled in it, even if Crazy Jane and her band did not gore it—and us—to tatters. Strange to relate, the thing we might have done—jump into the reservoir and swim for it—did not occur to us till the day after."

THINGS TO KNOW

When you expect to occupy a sleeping berth, take with you some good stout safety pins, pin your dress skirt, waist and jacket to the curtain in front of your berth. This prevents the articles from being wrinkled by lying in the small hammocks, which can be used to hold smaller articles. If you wear a large hat trimmed with blue plumes, less damage will be done to the hat if it, too, is pinned to the curtain.

Pictures covered with glass, having no frames in which to insert screw-eyes to hold the picture wire, can be hung by making a loop in both ends of the wire which must not show when the picture is hung on the wall. Cut narrow strips of muslin, dip in glue, run through the hoop and fasten to the cardboard. This insures a perfectly safe holder, even when the picture is moderately large and heavy. Use glue instead of mastic or any kind of paste.

A number of pretty girls were recently given to a girl who was leaving for college. Each of her girl friends had made her a number of sachets. Each girl had a different pattern, though every sachet was of white satin, trimmed with blue ribbons and filled with the favorite sachet, cut roses. Then each girl had her picture reproduced on the satin cover. This work was done at the photographer's and certainly the grand array of little sachets, reflecting the pretty faces of girl friends, will be pleasant remembrances to the absent girl who will often wish to be with them.

Many amateur sewers think that fine material needs a very fine stitch when sewed on the machine. Nothing works destruction any sooner, because the thread cuts the fine material and seams are never strong. The even stitch which is not closely crowded is neater and certainly more durable.

Many girls wash their hair too often, especially if it is inclined to be oily. Too frequent shampooing only aggravates the condition. A dry cleaning will do all that is required at times, especially if cornmeal is used. It is perfumed with orris root, powdered. Let this stand in a jar for several days (it is well to keep the mixture prepared) and then rub it well through the hair over the scalp. Then brush out. This will absorb the oils and bring the dust, too. Washing once a month or once in four weeks is often enough especially. The dry shampoo is a good weekly substitute and while it is nice to have equal parts a good bit less of the orris root will suffice.

If the hands are not good and the nails badly shaped try to improve the latter by training the cuticle. Every night soak the fingers in hot water for five minutes. Then with an orange wood stick press back the cuticle to lengthen the nails. Afterward rub in cold cream. Do not omit this or the soaking will make the cuticle very dry.

A cup of hot water drunk as soon as getting up in the morning will hurt none and is positively beneficial to many persons. It is one of the simplest aids to digestion. An abundance of fresh air is essential to good complexion, and there should be plenty of ventilation in the sleeping room.

If the contour of the face is not good, the way of dressing the hair will do much to correct it. If too long, the coiffure should be flat and the hair parted in the middle. Occasionally there is a type of face that looks well with the hair parted at the side, but beware of getting the effect of a cigarette picture. If the face is too short do the hair on top of the head and get length by wearing a pompadour.

One of the tastiest relishes served on a Connecticut table is made of water-melon rind. The soft inside pulp is cut away and the green skin on the outside, then the rind left is cut into short pieces. There should be seven pounds after it is prepared. These are cooked in salted water until they are soft. Meanwhile a syrup is made with three pounds of sugar, a quart of vinegar and a small bag of cinnamon and cloves to spice it. When the rind is tender it is turned into the syrup and boiled slowly for half an hour.

A novel feature of a half dozen silk covered waist hangers which are in preparation for an October bride is the perfume beads strung from the lower part of the top bar. The beads were made of gum tragacanth, molded into small balls and punctured with a darning needle which is left in them until they are dry. It goes without saying that the beads are dried in a tight box to make their perfume as lasting as possible. The beads are also used in boxes and drawers instead of the regulation sachets.

At a children's party recently, the lemonade was served in lemon shells which had been made to resemble pigs. A narrow, long slice had been taken from the apex of each lemon and from the aperture the juice and pulp had been removed. The opening served as the back of the animal. The pointed end was his nose, with cloves for eyes. Match sticks were stuck in for feet. The slice at the top of the back was returned after the shells were filled, two holes were bored through each and straws were inserted—not a bad idea for Halloween.

Circumstances in the way of left-overs might have been responsible for the eighty as well as tasty dessert served at a party of out-of-town luncheon last week. There were two kinds of jelly, each in a separate glass dish. One was cherry color, with slices of banana through it. The other was a lemon jelly quite thick with English walnut meats. A spoonful of each was put into every individual plate and whipped cream was served separately.

The quickest way to clean the cooking utensils after an out-of-door meal is to follow the example of the Adirondack guide and put a handful of wood ashes from the fire into each one and a cupful or two of spring water and let them boil for a few minutes. Then wash them in lye with a stick and a piece of paper. A frying pan or other greasy utensils will respond rapidly to this treatment.

FOR SALE—20 fine farms in St. Georges Hundred, from \$1200 to \$10,000. Any size farms 10 to 300 acres, some fine homes and well located. Also several farms in Kent County Md. I also have \$25,000 to loan at 5 per cent. GEO. W. INGRAM

WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28, 1907. WHILE the Department of Justice hunts the Standard Oil Company to its lair, the President is planning to hunt the "Teddy bear" in the cane breaks of Louisiana. The work of the federal attorneys in unearthing the secrets of the Standard is bringing to light an appalling chronicle of lawbreaking and appropriation of unearned profits, elicited from the pockets of the American people by a conscienceless corporation under the personal supervision of John D. Rockefeller, who has been the chief winner in the game of graft, venality and integrity. According to the testimony thus far elicited, the Standard Oil Company owns assets valued at \$360,000,000 and has made a profit \$800,000,000 in the past twenty-four years, which is just one-third of the corporation's existence. John D. Rockefeller, starting with nothing, now owns \$109,000,000, which yields him an income of \$21.25 every minute of every day to the year. And yet the President has been severely condemned in certain quarters for his declaration that something must be done to curb the influence of "swollen fortunes" and redistribute these ill-gotten gains among the people from whom they were filched, while hitherto reputable Republican newspapers are advocating a return to safe and sane Republicanism and the Hon. Joseph Benson Forsaker is condemning Roosevelt and Taft because they are too "reactionary," and will not bend the knee to such captains of industry as John D. Rockefeller and his ilk.

The testimony brought out in the Standard Oil trials shows that never have its officers hesitated to violate the law or disregard the mandates of the highest courts in the land. Forbidden to transact business in Texas, by the Supreme Court of that State, they promptly organized the Corsicana Refining Company, a fictitious corporation owned by the Standard but advertised as its rival, and through its instrumentality the Standard continued to crush its rivals and practice extortion on the consumers with as great impunity as it did before the Court had handed down its decree. Forbidden by the Supreme Court to transact further business in Ohio, the Standard proceeded wholly to disregard the order of the court and for seven years carried on its nefarious business, debauching railway officials, exacting rebates and destroying competitors as before. Nor, unfortunately, does there appear to be any way in which the Government can recover for the people the wealth of which they have been robbed.

When last winter, the President urged Congress to consider the advisability of retaining title to the few oil and coal lands which the Government still owns, leasing them on a royalty basis, where by the operator would derive a fair profit for his enterprise and service, while the people enjoyed by means of the royalties the bulk of the profits which had been being given the nation in its stores of subterranean wealth, he was condemned as little short of an anarchist. And yet, had this wise policy been pursued years ago and the valuable lands from which the Standard has pumped its untold gallons of oil remained the property of the government, the United States would today be \$300,000,000 richer while \$300,000,000,000 in taxes would have been saved to the people from oil profits alone, to say nothing of the vast profits which could have been made in the form of royalties from the great coal fields, title to which long since passed to the Coal Trust.

Speaking of the coal situation, Judge Ballinger, Commissioner of the General Land Office, told your correspondent on his return from his extended western trip, that the high price of coal and the shortage which inflicted great suffering on the consumers of the Northwest last year were almost entirely due to the holding out of use by the owners of vast coal properties, of coal lands which should have been developed to supply the demand, which could be mined at a fair profit to-day, but which the owners believe can be made to pay extortionate profits if held out of use for a time, while they sell the products of their other lands at constantly increasing prices. "Trusts and monopolies are the bane of the land," declared Secretary Taft recently in conversation with a friend and the government prosecutors of the trusts have recently gone far to prove the truth of the assertion, while the monopoly of the resources of the under earth is the most grievous of them all.

A recent poll of the New England states, made on intelligent lines, showed a total of 289 votes for Secretary Taft for President, as against 139 for Hughes, 8 for Fairbanks, 6 for Knox and 15 for Cannon, while Mr. Taft is also shown to be the second choice of 83 Republicans who named the President as their first choice. As the President will not accept another nomination, these Republicans will also vote for Taft, giving him a total of 372 votes out of a total of 529 cast. The result is somewhat surprising to some of the politicians in Washington who had supposed that in conservative New England Governor Hughes would have made a better showing. It is noteworthy that this poll, in which votes were solicited only from prominent Republicans, including many ministers, was made by a newspaper which is an ardent advocate of the nomination of Vice-President Fairbanks.

The fact that the President will not return to Washington for the winter until October 21, will postpone somewhat the opening of the political season in the national capital but there is reason to believe that it will be an exciting one once it begins.

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NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!
The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1907 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL., SATURDAYS, SEPTEMBER 7, 14, 21 and 28, 1907. From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:
Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.
An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

WILLIAM H. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

OF St. Georges Hundred!

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1907 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of JOSEPH H. ENOS, in ODessa, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, '07. From 9:00 A. M. to 12:00 M. AT HENRY CLEAVE'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, '07. From 1 P. M. to 4 P. M. and at the County Tax Collector's Office, South Broad street, Middletown, Del. every Saturday during the month of September from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January five per centum thereof shall be added thereto.

WALTER BEASTEN, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred.

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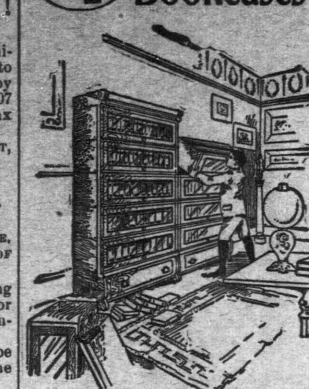
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Funeral Director and EMBALMER.

J. H. EMERSON, Middletown Delaware

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There are many different styles of patterns. This is an illustration of one of the styles. The "Y and E" Sectional Bookcase is a new and original design. It is made of the best material and is finished in a beautiful way. It is a very useful and attractive piece of furniture. It is a good investment for any man who has only a dozen books. It is a good investment for any man who wants a bookcase that will take up the whole side of his room. It is a good investment for any man who wants a bookcase that is easy to move. It is a good investment for any man who wants a bookcase that is adapted to any space. It is a good investment for any man who wants a bookcase that is a boy can put them up. I am sole agent for this section.

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